IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-17 (currently canceled).

18 (New). A method for identifying an MHC-restricted antigen comprising:

(a) preparing a library from a source cell;

(b) producing a recombinant virus comprising a nucleic acid of the library;

(c) infecting a target cell with the recombinant virus obtained in (b), wherein the target cell is an antigen presenting cell expressing a major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecule on its surface;

(d) expressing a protein encoded by the nucleic acid of the library within the target cell of (c), wherein a cleavage product of the protein is presented in a complex with a major histocompatability complex molecule on the surface of the target cell;

(e) co-cultivating the target cell of (d) with an autologous T-cell; and

(f) detecting the presence or absence of stimulation of the T-cell of (e), the presence of stimulation of the T-cell indicating that a MHC-restricted antigen has been identified.

19 (New). The method of Claim 18, wherein the library is selected from the group consisting of a cDNA library and a genomic library.

20 (New). The method according to Claim 18 wherein the source cell is an animal cell.

21 (New). The method according to Claim 18 wherein the source cell is a human cell.

22 (New). The method according to Claim 18 wherein the source cell is a tumor cell.

23 (New). The method according to Claim 18, wherein the source cell further comprises a microorganism.

24 (New). The method according to Claim 23 wherein the microorganism is selected from the group consisting of a virus, a bacterium, a fungus, a protozoan, and a combination thereof.

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25 (New). The method according to Claim 18, wherein the recombinant virus is selected from the group consisting of a recombinant retrovirus and a recombinant influenza virus.

26 (New). The method according to Claim 18, wherein the recombinant virus is a recombinant retrovirus.

27 (New). The method according to Claim 26, wherein the recombinant retrovirus virus is a recombinant lentivirus.

28 (New). The method according to Claim 26, wherein the recombinant retrovirus virus is a pseudotyped recombinant retrovirus.

29 (New). The method according to Claim 18, wherein the recombinant virus is a recombinant influenza virus.

30 (New). The method according to Claim 29 wherein the recombinant influenza virus is a modified influenza A virus.

31 (New). The method according to Claim 30, wherein the modified influenza virus comprises a 3'-terminal nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7.

32 (New). The method according to Claim 30, wherein the modified influenza virus comprises a 3'-terminal nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 8.

33 (New). The method according to Claim 30, wherein the modified influenza A virus is selected from the group consisting of influenza A promoter-up variant 1104, influenza A promoter-up variant 1920, and influenza A promoter-up variant 1948.

34 (New). The method according to Claim 30, wherein the modified influenza virus comprises a recombinant negative strand RNA derived from the library.

35 (New). The method according to Claim 34, wherein the negative strand RNA is prepared by transcription of a recombinant pseudoviral gene segment with RNA polymerase I.

36 (New). The method according to Claim 18, further comprising superinfecting the target cell with a wild type influenza virus.

37 (New). The method according to Claim 18, wherein the target cell is immortalized.

38 (New). The method according to Claim 37, wherein the target cell is immortalized using an Epstein-Barr virus gene.

39 (New). The method according to Claim 37, wherein the target cell is immortalized using an oncogene.

40 (New). The method according to Claim 18 wherein the target cell is selected from the group consisting of B cells and dendritic cells.

41 (New). The method of Claim 18, wherein the major histocompatibility complex molecule is selected from the group consisting of an MHC class I molecule and an MHC class II molecule.

42 (New). The method of Claim 18, wherein the major histocompatability complex molecule is a MHC class II molecule.

43 (New). The method according to Claim 18 wherein the co-cultivating of the target is carried out in the presence of a T helper cell or a cytotoxic T cell.

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44 (New). The method according to Claim 18, wherein detecting step (f) is carried out by an assay selected from the group consisting of an assay measuring cytokine release, an assay measuring T cell proliferation, and an assay detecting a cytotoxic activity of the T cell.

45 (New). The method according to Claim 44, wherein the assay is an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) assay measuring the release of a cytokine.

46 (New). The method according to Claim 18, wherein stimulation of the T cell is detected and the antigen causing the stimulation of the T-cell is isolated and identified.